

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

General Information

<u>Legal form of entity</u> District Municipality (DC10)

Sarah Baartman District

Nature of business and principal activities Municipal services

Legislation governing the municipality's operations Local Government: Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no.56 of

2003)

Local Government: Municipal Systems Act (Act 32 of 2000) Local Government: Municipal Structure Act (Act 117 of 1998) Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1998)

Municipal Property Rates Act (Act 6 of 2004) Division of Revenue Act (Act 1 of 2007)

Mayoral committee

Executive Mayor KE Kekana Speaker ME Njadayi

Portfolio Councillor: Finance VS Stuurman

Portfolio Councillor: Corporate Services P Faxi (Appointed 12 July 2019)

Portfolio Councillor: Infrastructure Development and N Gaga (Appointed 3 July 2019)

Portfolio Councillor: Infrastructure Development and Community Services

Portfolio Councillor: Planning and Economic Development

Portfolio Councillor: Special Projects Z Funiselo

Acting Accounting Officer U Daniels

Chief Financial Officer (CFO) K Abrahams

Registered office 32 Govan Mbeki Ave

Standard Bank Building

Port Elizabeth

6001

S Lucas

Postal address P O Box 318

Port Elizabeth

6000

Bankers ABSA Bank Limited

Auditors Auditor-General South Africa

Preparer The group annual financial statements were internally compiled by:

K Abrahams

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the Municipal Council:

		Page
Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval		4
Statement of Financial Position		5
Statement of Financial Performance		6
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	8	7
Cash Flow Statement		8
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts		9-10
Accounting Policies		11-25
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements		26-56
Appendixes:		
Appendix A: Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment		60
Appendix B: Segmental Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipm	nent	62
Appendix C: Segmental Statement of Financial Performance		63
Appendix D(1): Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and classification)	expenditure by standard	65
Appendix D(2): Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and	expenditure by municipal vote)	66
Appendix D(3): Budgeted Financial Performance (revenue and	expenditure)	67
Appendix D(4): Budgeted Capital Expenditure by vote, standard	d classification and funding	68
Appendix D(5): Budgeted Cash Flows		69

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Index

CDDA Cacadu District Development Agency

DORA Division of Revenue Act

EPWP Expanded Public Works Programme

FMG Finance Management Grant

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

IAS International Accounting Standards

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)

MDRG Municipal Disaster Relief Grant

SARS South African Revenue Services

SBDM Sarah Baartman District Municipality

VAT Value Added Tax

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The Accounting Officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the group annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to ensure that the group annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the group annual financial statements and were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The group annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The group annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The Accounting Officer acknowledges that she is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Municipality and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the Municipality to meet these responsibilities, the Accounting Officer sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or deficit in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the financial year and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the spectrum. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The Accounting Officer is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the group annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The Accounting Officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2021 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, she is satisfied that the Municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The municipality is wholly dependent on the municipality for continued funding of operations. The group annual financial statements are prepared on the basis that the municipality is a going concern and that the municipality has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of the municipality.

The group annual financial statements set out on page 4 - 59, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Accounting Officer on 30 November 2020.

U Daniels

Acting Accounting Officer

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020

Note(s)	2020	2019
3	1 128 191	1 449 050
_		650 948
,		2 105 404
		15 410
	187 000 000	185 000 000
	62 260 861	40 329 664
_	251 566 358	229 550 476
9	12 127 722	12 639 722
10		19 489 375
11		988 514
		16 212 500
13	150 199	162 196
	48 812 371	49 492 307
	300 378 729	279 042 783
14	12 728 011	24 911 755
	30 030 589	5 191
17&16	6 407 692	5 497 230
	49 166 292	30 414 176
	50 400 044	55 555 644
16		******
		85 969 820
		193 072 963
18	197 778 623	193 072 963
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	3

SARAH BAARTMAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
Revenue			
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rental of facilities and equipment		712 913	1 353 066
Income from agency services		49 742	48 831
Income from agency services Interest received - investment		16 096 764	16 850 983
Gain on disposal of assets		-	213 470
		16 859 419	18 466 350
Total revenue from exchange transactions		10 000 410	
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
A towist as a poet amployment medical henefit	16	3 027 786	
Actuarial gain on post employment medical benefit	19	96 194 382	92 582 000
Government grants & subsidies	20	501 919	1 269 761
Other revenue Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		99 724 087	93 851 761
Total revenue		116 583 506	112 318 111
total revenue			
Expenditure	3.	(968 948)	(810 831)
Increase in provision for debt impairment	10 %	(1 613 958)	(1 586 731)
Depreciation	11	(516 489)	(988 514)
Amortisation	16-	(0.0.117)	(285 792)
Actuarial loss on post employment medical benefit	16 *	(5 229 859)	(5 260 705
Discounting of post employment medical benefit	21	(43 868 757)	(38 478 470
Remuneration of employees	22	(7 597 987)	(7 397 600
Remuneration of councillors	23	(552 241)	(776 085
Repairs and maintenance	24	(17 922 858)	(18 975 767
Other grants and subsidies paid	24	(1 393 763)	(2 866 801
Conditional grant expenditure	25	(27 374 820)	(33 591 662
General Expenses	26	(2 579 732)	(3 298 473
Contracted services	26	(74 222)	(30 057
Fines and penalties	20	(331 350)	(
Loss of disposal of assets	27	(1 852 863)	(30 019
Impairment of assets	2.1	(111 877 847)	
Total expenditure		4 705 659	(2 059 396
Surplus (deficit) for the year		4 /05 659	(2 009 390

^{*} See Note 42

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance as previously reported	187 284 830	187 284 830
Adjustments Surplus for the year	6 798 575	6 798 575
Infrastructure levies transferred to accumulated surplus	1 612 570	1 612 570
Prior year adjustments (refer to note 42)	(563 616)	(563 616)
Balance at 01 July 2018 as restated* Changes in net assets	195 132 359	195 132 359
Loss for the year as restated	(2 059 396)	(2 059 396)
Total changes	(2 059 396)	(2 059 396)
Restated* Balance at 01 July 2019 Changes in net assets	193 072 964	193 072 964
Surplus for the year	4 705 659	4 705 659
Total changes	4 705 659	4 705 659
Balance at 30 June 2020	197 778 623	197 778 623

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Cash Flow Statement

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019
Cook flows from enerating activities			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Grants		123 629 070	92 582 000
Interest income		16 096 764	16 994 354
Other receipts		3 179 889	2 502 768
		142 905 723	112 079 122
Payments			
Employee costs		(52 678 112)	(45 656 691)
Cash paid to suppliers		(53 243 929)	(25 141 041)
Other payments		(9 417 762)	(21 711 602)
		(115 339 803)	(92 509 334)
Net cash flows from operating activities	28	27 565 920	19 569 788
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	10	(3 351 606)	(3 865 997)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10	6 431	226 617
Purchase of other intangible assets	11	(301 545)	
Receipts from long term receivables		11 997	66 172
Net cash flows from investing activities		(3 634 723)	(3 573 208)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments of short-term investments		(2 000 000)	(35 000 000)
Repayment of other financial liabilities		-	(4 326 463)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(2 000 000)	(39 326 463)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		21 931 197	(23 329 883)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		40 329 664	63 659 547
	8	62 260 861	40 329 664
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		02 400	

^{*} See Note 42

2

SARAH BAARTMAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2020

Figures in Rand	Original E	Budget adjustments (i.t.o. s28 and s31 of the MFMA)	Final adjustments budget	Shifting of funds (i.t.o. s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget	Actual outcome	Unauthorised Variance expenditure	Variance	Actual outcome as % of final budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
2020											
Financial Performance Investment revenue Transfers recognised -	15 301 000 96 837 000	7 1	15 301 000 96 837 000	0.0		15 301 000 96 837 000	16 096 764 95 899 626	4 9	795 764 (937 374)	105	% 105 % % 99 %
operational	45 743 293	37 863 200	83 606 493	8		83 606 493	4 587 116	9	(79 019 377)		
Total revenue (excluding capital transfers and	157 881 293	37 863 200	195 744 493	8		195 744 493	116 583 506	96	(79 160 987)	37) 60 %	% 74 %
contributions) Employee costs Remuneration of	(51 949 671) (8 295 623)		(51 949 671) (8 295 623)	3)	1 1	(51 949 671) - (8 295 623)) (43 868 757) (7 597 987)	(78 (78	8 080 914 697 636	92	% 84 % % 92 %
councillors Debt impairment Depreciation and asset	(1 840 000)		(1 840 000)	-(0		(1 840 000)	(968 948) (3 983 310)	48) 10)	- (968 948) - (2 143 310)	48) - % 10) 216 %	% - % % 216 %
impairment Transfers and grants	(31 503 000) (64 232 999)	(37 863 200)	(31 503 000)	(C) (G)		- (31 503 000) - (102 096 199)	(17 922 858) (37 535 987)	58)	- 13 580 142 - 64 560 212	37	%%
Total expenditure	(157 821 293)		(37 863 200) (195 684 493)	(3)		- (195 684 493)	Ξ	(2)	- 83 806 646	27	% 71%
Surplus/(Deficit)	000 09		000 09	0,		000 09		29	4 645 659	20	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the	000 09		- 60 000	00		000 09	4 705 659	69	4 645 659	66	

SARAH BAARTMAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Appropriation Statement

Figures in Rand	Original E	Budget Fi adjustments ac (i.to. s28 and bi s31 of the	Final Shifting of adjustments funds (i.t.o. budget s31 of the MFMA)	Virement (i.t.o. council approved policy)	Final budget Actual outcon	9	Unauthorised Variance expenditure	ariance	Actual Actual outcome outcome outcome final original budget budget	Actual outcome as % of original budget
	3000	(Carly)								
Capital expenditure and initial sources	4 448 000	5 822 000	7 240 000		7 240 000	3 351 606		(3 888 394)	46 %	236 %
Sources of capital funds Transfers recognised	(1 418 000)				(7 240 000)	(3 351 606)	all the second	3 888 394	46 %	236 %
Capital										
Cash flows	449 000	(4 418 000)		Contract of the second	'	27 565 920	-	27 565 920	0	1 944 %
Net cash from (used) operating	440 000		(7 240 000)	and the second	(7 240 000)	(3 634 723)		3 605 277	% 09 2	, 256 %
Net cash from (used) investing Net cash from (used)	(1418 000)			·		(2 000 000)		(2 000 000)	(0	
financing Net increase/(decrease)		(7 240 000)	(7 240 000)	9	(7 240 000)	21 931 197		29 171 197	7 (303)%	
equivalents Cash and cash	40 329 664		40 329 664		40 329 664	40 329 664				
beginning of the year Cash and cash	40 329 664	(7 240 000)	33 089 664		33 089 664	62 260 861		(29 171 197)	7) 188 %	.0

The actuals presented are on a comparable basis. Refer to Note 44 for explanations on material variances.

The accounting policies on pages 11 to 25 and the notes on pages 26 to 56 form an integral part of the group annual financial statements.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2020	2019

1. Presentation of Group Annual Financial Statements

The group annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

These group annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise. They are presented in South African Rand.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these group annual financial statements, are disclosed below.

1.1 Presentation currency

These group annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These group annual financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

1.3 Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP) prescribed by the Minister of Finance.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

Accounting policies for material transactions, events or conditions not covered by the above GRAP Standards have been developed in accordance with paragraphs 7, 11 and 12 of GRAP 3. These accounting policies and the applicable disclosures have been based on the International Financial Reporting Standards and the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), where applicable, in terms of Directive Five including any interpretations of such Statements issued by the Accounting Practices Board. Certain accounting policies have been developed with reference to the MFMA, for e.g. unauthorised expenditure, irregular expenditure, and fruitless and wasteful expenditure policies.

These accounting policies have been applied to ensure that the financial statements provide information that is relevant to the decision-making needs of users and are reliable.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis.

Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have not been offset, except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

1.4 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing the group annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the group annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement is inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the group annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

Judgements

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.4 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

In the process of applying these accounting policies, management has made the following judgement that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the annual financial statements.

Estimates

Estimates are informed by historical experience, information currently available to management, assumptions, and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates are reviewed on a regular basis. Changes in estimates that are not due to errors are processed in the period of the review and applied prospectively.

In the process of applying the entity's accounting policies, the following estimates were made:

Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions

The municipality assesses its Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions for impairment at the end of each reporting period. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in surplus or deficit, the surplus makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

The impairment for Receivables from exchange and non-exchange transactions is calculated based on the grading of category of debtors according to their payment history. An accumulation of arrear balances is an indicator of debtor delinquency. Such debtors are provided for as they are considered to be impaired due to uncertainty surrounding the recoverability of the outstanding amounts.

Provisions

Provisions are measured as the present value of the estimated future outflows required to settle the obligation. In the process of determining the best estimate of the amount that will be required in future to settle the provision, management considers the weighted average probability of the potential outcomes of the provisions raised. This measurement entails determining what the different potential outcomes are for a provision as well as the financial impact of each of those potential outcomes.

Management then assigns a weighting factor to each of these outcomes based on the probability that the outcome will materialise in future. The factor is then applied to each of the potential outcomes and the factored outcomes are then added together to arrive at the weighted average value of the provisions. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions are included in note 17 - Provisions.

Post-retirement benefits

The present value of the post-retirement medical aid benefit depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) include the discount rate, future salary increase, mortality rates and future medical increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Other key assumptions for post-retirement medical aid benefit are based on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 16.

Effective interest rate

The municipality used the prime interest rate less 0.5% to discount future cash flows.

Allowance for doubtful debts

The measurement of receivables is derived after consideration of the allowance for doubtful debts. Management makes certain assumptions regarding the categorisation of debtors into groups with similar risk profiles, so that the effect of any impairment on a group of receivables would not differ materially from the impairment, that would have been determined had each debtor been assessed for impairment on an individual basis. The determination of this allowance is predisposed to the utilisation of estimates, assumptions and management judgements. In determining this allowance the estimates are made about probability of recovery of the debtors based on their past payment history and risk profile.n.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.4 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation recognised on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are determined with reference to the useful lives and residual values of the underlying items. The useful lives and residual values of assets are based on management's estimation of the asset's current condition, expected condition at the end of the period of use, its current use, expected future use and the entity's expectations about the availability of finance to replace the asset at the end of its useful life. In evaluating the useful life and residual value, management considers the impact of technology and minimum service requirements of the assets.

1.5 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes, or sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Cost model

Investment property is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, which is as follows:

Useful life Item indefinite Property - land 50 years Property - buildings

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of retirement or disposal.

1.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality; and

the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The "initial measurement" of property, plant and equipment, upon its "initial recognition" refers to property, plant and equipment's value when the current basis of accounting was first adopted, i.e. 1 July 2005. The "cost" of land and buildings on 1 July 2005 would constitute its fair value at that date as no cost is available. The "cost" of other assets would be its carrying amount (cost less accumulated depreciation) as at that date on the assumption that the carrying amounts represents the asset's fair value at 1 July 2005 if the asset was acquired prior to this date.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item		Useful life
Land Buildings Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles Office equipment IT equipment Bins and containers Specialised vehicles Specialised plant and equipment	Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line Straight-line	Indefinite 50 years 7 - 15 years 5 - 10 years 2 - 10 years 2 - 10 years 5 - 10 years 5 - 20 years 5 - 15 years

The introduction of the new Municipal Chart of Accounts has resulted in a few changes within the classification of property, plant and equipment. The change does not specifically require a reclassification as the balance of property, plant and equipment is consistent with the prior year and does not affect presentation on the Statement of Financial Position:

- Furniture and fixtures have been consolidated with Office Equipment; and
- Specialised vehicles have been consolidated with Motor vehicles

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the municipality. The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such

change is accounted for as

change in an accounting estimate.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the municipality expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating until to which the asset belongs is determined.

The recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If the recoverable amount of the asset is less than it's carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated deprecation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated deprecation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Where a reversal occurs, the recoverable amount is limited to the carrying amount where no impairment occurred.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

1.7 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or

arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality; and

the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

An intangible asset acquired at no or nominal cost will be measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on straight-line basis over their useful life.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight-line basis, to their residual values as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Computer software, other	Straight-line	3 - 5 years

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.7 Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets are derecognised:

on disposal; or

when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

1.8 Heritage assets

Assets are resources controlled by an municipality as a result of past events and from which future economic benefits or service potential are expected to flow to the municipality.

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised after deducting accumulated impairment losses.

Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire an asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Standards of GRAP.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

Recognition

The municipality recognises
heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, ■ class of heritage assets is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage asset.

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises heritage asset on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised (unless the Standard of GRAP on leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback).

1.9 Financial instruments

Classification

The municipality classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories

- Financial assets at amortised cost
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained / incurred and takes place at initial recognition. Classification is re-assessed on an annual basis, except for derivatives and financial assets designated as at fair value through surplus or loss, which shall not be classified out of the fair value through surplus or loss category.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The municipality classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an residual interest instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value, except for residual interest investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost.

For financial instruments which are not at fair value, transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the instrument.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets

The entity assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly OR through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed directly OR by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Financial assets measured at cost:

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an investment in a residual interest that is not measured at fair value because its fair value cannot be measured reliably, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for \blacksquare similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed.

Gains and losses

A gain or loss arising from a change in a financial asset or financial liability is recognised as follows:

For financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost, ■ gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable ■ part of ■ financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.9 Financial instruments (continued)

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the municipality retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or

Where the municipality has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the municipality's continuing involvement in the asset.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand and cash held at banks. Cash equivalents are short-term, liquid investments that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as "Financial assets at amortised cost" and are initially measured at cost. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost.

Short-term investments

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets at amortised cost are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Financial assets at amortised cost, receivable within 3 months are included in cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position.

Investments are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

Receivables from exchange and no-exchange transactions

Receivables are classified as "Financial assets at amortised cost" and are initially recognized at the fair value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost. An estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified based on the assessment on the recoverability of the receivable. Amounts that are receivable within 12 months from the reporting date are classified as current.

Payables from exchange transactions

Payables are classified as "Financial liabilities at amortised cost" and are initially recognized at the fair value of the present obligation of a past event. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.10 VAT

The municipality accounts for Value Added Tax on the invoice basis.

The municipality is liable to account for VAT at the standard rate (15%) in terms of section 7 (1) (a) of the VAT Act, in respect of the supply of goods or services except where the supplies are specifically zero-rated in terms of section 11, exempted in terms of section 12 of the VAT Act or is out of scope for VAT purposes.

VAT is submitted on a monthly basis to SARS.

Measurement

Initial measurement is at cost. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost.

Derecognition

VAT is derecognised when the net payment is paid or received from SARS, whichever is applicable when the VAT return is presented.

1.11 Leases

A lease is classified as ■ finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, the entity assesses the classification of each element separately.

Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in statement of financial performance.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.12 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered) is recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and is not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

Accrued leave pay

The leave pay accrual is calculated taking into account the actual number of days accrued and the remuneration as at 30 June.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.12 Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment medical benefits

The municipality provides certain post retirement medical benefits by funding the medical aid contributions of certain retired members of the municipality. According to the rules of the medical aid funds, with which the municipality is associated, a member (who is on the current conditions of service), on retirement, is entitled to remain a continued member of such medical aid fund, in which case the member is liable for 30% of the medical aid membership fee, and the municipality for the remaining 70%. The medical aid contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance as they fall due.

The retirement benefits are calculated in accordance with the rules of the funds. Full actuarial valuations are performed on a regular basis on defined benefit contribution plans, unless exemption to do so has been obtained from the Registrar of Pension Funds.

The municipality's net obligation in respect of defined benefit retirement and post retirement plans are calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. These benefits are discounted to determine their present value, and any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The actuarial valuation is performed by an independent qualified actuary on a regular basis, using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the municipality, the recognised asset is limited to the net total of any unrecognised past service costs and the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. The actuarial gain is transacted in full in the Statement of Financial Performance and not calculated and accounted for according to the "corridor" method.

When the benefits of a plan improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

the municipality has ■ present obligation as ■ result of ■ past event;

it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and

■ reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating surplus (deficit).

If an entity has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation (net of recoveries) under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the municipality.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation depending on whether some uncertain future event occurs not wholly within the control of the municipality, or a present obligation but payment is not probable or the amount cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.14 Commitments

items are classified as commitments when an entity has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash.

Disclosures are required in respect of unrecognised contractual commitments.

Commitments for which disclosure is necessary to achieve a fair presentation should be disclosed in a note to the financial statements, if both the following criteria are met:

Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); and

Contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity – therefore salary commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.

1.15 Revenue from exchange transactions

Interest and rentals are recognised on a time proportion basis.

Dividends are recognised on the date that the municipality becomes entitled to receive the dividend.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered.

Income collected on behalf of "third parties" is recognised, at the agreed upon percentage, on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of the principal has been quantified. The income recognised is in terms of the service level agreement.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risk is passed to the consumer.

All other revenue is recognised as it accrues.

1.16 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Donations are recognised on a cash receipt basis, or where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment, at the fair value of the asset at the date of acquisition.

Revenue from public contributions is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment is brought into use. Where public contributions have been received, but the municipality has not met the condition, a liability is recognised.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when ownership of the items of property, plant and equipment is transferred to the municipality.

Revenue from the recovery of unauthorised, irregular, fruitless and wasteful expenditure is based on legislated procedures, including those set out in the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act no. 56 of 2003) and is recognised when the recovery thereof from the responsible councillors or officials is virtually certain.

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding is recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met, a liability is recognised.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.16 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Grants, tranfers and donations

Unconditional grants and receipts

Revenue from unconditional grants is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential will flow to the municipality and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably. Since these grants are unconditional and there are no attached stipulations, the grants are recognised as revenue or, if the asset recognition criteria have been met, as assets in the reporting period in which they are received or receivable.

Conditional grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding is recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the criteria, conditions or obligations have not been met, a liability is recognised. Revenue is recognised and the liability is decreased as the conditions associated with the grant is met.

Interest earned on investments is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If interest is payable to the grantor, it is recognised as a liability and if not, it is recognised as interest earned in the statement of financial performance.

1.17 Investment income

Investment income is recognised on ■ time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

1.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other expenses incurred by an entity in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.19 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.20 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote; and expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of ■ main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.21 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.22 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure as defined in section 1 of the MFMA is expenditure other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any applicable legislation, including -

- (a) this Act; or
- (b) the State Tender Board Act, 1968 (Act No. 86 of 1968), or any regulations made in terms of the Act; or
- (c) any provincial legislation providing for procurement procedures in that provincial government.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.22 Irregular expenditure (continued)

National Treasury practice note no. 4 of 2008/2009 which was issued in terms of sections 76(1) to 76(4) of the MFMA requires the following (effective from 1 April 2008):

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial and which was condoned before year end and/or before finalisation of the financial statements must also be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. In such an instance, no further action is also required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and for which condonement is being awaited at year end must be recorded in the irregular expenditure register. No further action is required with the exception of updating the note to the financial statements.

Where irregular expenditure was incurred in the previous financial year and is only condoned in the following financial year, the register and the disclosure note to the financial statements must be updated with the amount condoned.

Irregular expenditure that was incurred and identified during the current financial year and which was not condoned by the National Treasury or the relevant authority must be recorded appropriately in the irregular expenditure register. If liability for the irregular expenditure can be attributed to a person, a debt account must be created if such ■ person is liable in law. Immediate steps must thereafter be taken to recover the amount from the person concerned. If recovery is not possible, the accounting officer or accounting authority may write off the amount as debt impairment and disclose such in the relevant note to the financial statements. The irregular expenditure register must also be updated accordingly. If the irregular expenditure has not been condoned and no person is liable in law, the expenditure related thereto must remain against the relevant programme/expenditure item, be disclosed as such in the note to the financial statements and updated accordingly in the irregular expenditure register.

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the economic entity's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.23 Budget information

General purpose financial reporting by municipality shall provide information on whether resources were obtained and used in accordance with the legally adopted budget.

The approved budget is prepared on a accrual basis.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 01/07/2019 to 30/06/2020.

The budget for the economic entity includes all the entities approved budgets under its control.

The Statement of comparative and actual information has been included in the group annual financial statements as the recommended disclosure when the group annual financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting.

1.24 Related parties

A related party is person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so me to obtain benefits from its activities.

Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity by a binding arrangement, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the venturers).

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control over those policies.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.24 Related parties (continued)

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by that person in their dealings with the municipality.

The municipality is exempt from disclosure requirements in relation to related party transactions if that transaction occurs within normal supplier and/or client/recipient relationships on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those which it is reasonable to expect the municipality to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances and terms and conditions are within the normal operating parameters established by that reporting entity's legal mandate.

Where the municipality is exempt from the disclosures in accordance with the above, the municipality discloses narrative information about the nature of the transactions and the related outstanding balances, to enable users of the entity's financial statements to understand the effect of related party transactions on its group annual financial statements.

1.25 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date); and

those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

The municipality will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The municipality will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

1.26 Segmental information

The principal segments have been identified on a primary basis by classification of the revenue and expenditure in terms of the International Government Financial Statistics classifications and the budegt formats prescribed by National Treasury.

Segmental information on property, plant and equipment, as well as income and expenditure, is set out in Appendices B and C.

The standard is not effective in the current year.

1.27 Unutilised conditional grants

Initial recognition

Unutilised conditional grants are reflected on the Statement of Financial Position as a short-term portion of unspent conditional grants. They represent unspent government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public. The following conditions are set for the creation and utilisation of these creditors:

- The grant received is initially recognised at cost as unspent conditional grants.
- Whenever an item of property, plant and equipment is funded from a grant, an amount equal to the purchase price is transferred from the unspent conditional grants account to the operating account on the Statement of Financial Performance as revenue.
- Whenever operational expenditure is funded from grant, an amount equal to the expenditure is transferred from the unspent conditional grants account to the operating account on the Statement of Financial Performance as revenue to offset the expenditure which was expensed through the operating account.
- The cash which backs the unspent portion is invested until utilised.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.27 Transitional provisions (continued)

- Interest earned on the investment is treated in accordance with grant conditions. If the grant conditions indicate that interest is payable to donors then interest earned on unutilised conditional grants is allocated to the funds and is not recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- The unspent grant is classified as "Financial liabilities at amortised cost".

Subsequent measurement

Unspent conditional grants are subsequently measured at amortised cost if material.

Derecognition

Unspent conditional grants are derecognised when the balance was expended per the conditions as set for ■ grant.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019

2. New standards and interpretations

2.1 Standards and interpretations effective and adopted in the current year

In the current year, the municipality has adopted the following standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

Standard	/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
	Directive 13: Transitional Provisions for the Adoption of Standards of GRAP by Community Education and Training (CET) Colleges	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 6 (as revised 2010): Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 7 (as revised 2010): Investments in Associates	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 8 (as revised 2010): Interests in Joint Ventures	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 20: Related parties	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 105: Transfers of functions between entities under common control	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 106 (as amended 2016): Transfers of functions between entities not under common control	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 107; Mergers	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 108: Statutory Receivables	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	GRAP 109: Accounting by Principals and Agents	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	IGRAP 11: Consolidation – Special purpose entities	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	IGRAP 12: Jointly controlled entities - Non-monetary	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	contributions by ventures IGRAP 17: Service Concession Arrangements where a Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	IGRAP 19: Liabilities to Pay Levies	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.
	IGRAP 19: Liabilities to Pay Levies	01 April 2019	The impact of the standard is not material.

2.2 Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The municipality has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the municipality's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2020 or later periods:

Standard/ Interpretation:	Effective date: Years beginning on or after	Expected impact:
GRAP 104 (amended): Financial Instruments	01 April 2099	Unlikely there will be a material impact
Directive 14: The application of Standards of GRAP by	01 April 2021	Unlikely there will be a material impact
Public Entities that apply IFRS® Standards Guideline: Guideline on Accounting for Landfill Sites	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
Guideline: Guideline on the Application of Materiality to	01 April 2099	Unlikely there will be a material impact
Financial Statements IGRAP 20: Accounting for Adjustments to Revenue	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be ■ material impact

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

2.	New standards and interpretations (continued) GRAP 1 (amended): Presentation of Financial Statements	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a
	GRAP I (amended). Presentation of Financial Statements	017 (ptil 2020	material impact
	GRAP 34: Separate Financial Statements	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
	GRAP 35: Consolidated Financial Statements	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
	GRAP 36: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
	GRAP 37: Joint Arrangements	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
	GRAP 38: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
	GRAP 110 (as amended 2016): Living and Non-living Resources	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
	IGRAP 1 (revised): Applying the Probability Test on Initial Recognition of Revenue	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a material impact
	Directive 7 (revised): The Application of Deemed Cost	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be material impact
	GRAP 18 (as amended 2016): Segment Reporting	01 April 2020	Unlikely there will be a

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
3. Receivables from exchange transactions		
Accrued interest	746 546	954 714 90 558
Accrued Rent	277 853	228 542
Rental Salaries and Wages Debtors	270 851	292 983
Allowance for impairment	(167 059)	(117 747
Allowaling for impairment	1 128 191	1 449 050

Receivables from exchange transactions past due but not impaired

Trade and other receivables which are less than 3 months past due are not considered to be impaired. At 30 June 2020, R 15 794 (2019: R R15 794) were past due but not impaired.

The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:

3 to 6 months

15 794

Receivables from exchange transactions impaired

As of 30 June 2020, trade and other receivables of R 42 165 (2019: R 42 165) were impaired and provided for.

The amount of the provision was R (167 059) as of 30 June 2020 (2019: R 117 747).

The ageing of these loans is as follows:

	678 254	650 948
Allowance for impairment Government grants and subsidies	-	658 350
Prepayments	(2 018 371)	(2870117)
Other receivables	579 480	541 290
General debtors	86 079	96 964
	2 031 066	2 224 461
4. Receivables from non-exchange transactions		
Provision for impairment	(167 059)	(117 747)
Opening balance Provision for impairment	(117 747) (49 312)	(117 747)
Reconciliation of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables		
Over 6 months	151 264	103 037
3 to 6 months	15 795	14 710 103 037

Receivables from non-exchange transactions past due but not impaired

Other receivables from non-exchange transactions which are less than 3 months past due are not considered to be impaired. At 30 June 2020, R 12 694 (2019: R -) were past due but not impaired.

The amount of R12 694 is owed by SANRAL for a property disposed of by the municipality.

The property is in the process of being transferred to the purchaser. The municipality would therefore only receive the selling price upon finalisation of the transfer of the property. No impairment was therefore considered necessary on this debtor;

The ageing of amounts pas due but no impaired is as follows:

over 365 days 12 694 12 694

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

110100 10 1110 0101		
	2020	2019
Figures in Rand	2020	2010
1 Iguico II i taria		

4. Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)

Receivables from non-exchange transactions impaired

As of 30 June 2020, other receivables from non-exchange transactions of R2 018 371 (2019: R2 870 117) were impaired and provided for.

The ageing of these receivables is as follows:

over 180 days 2 018 371 2 870 117

Reconciliation of provision for impairment of receivables from non-exchange transactions

 Opening balance
 (2 870 117)
 (2 870 117)

 Provision for impairment
 852 746

 (2 017 371)
 (2 870 117)

5. VAT receivable

Vat receivable
Provision for impairment

1 596 674 2 105 404
(1 113 032)
483 642 2 105 404

All VAT returns have been submitted by their due dates throughout the year.

VAT is accounted for on the invoice basis. No discounting was performed.

The municipality received ■ notification from the South African Revenue Services on 30 July 2020, indicating that an objection in respect of input vat claim of R1 113 032, related to the 201606 vat period, would be disallowed due to insufficient documentation. Management considered the event after the reporting date to be an indication that the amount of R1 113 032 is not recoverable and thus impaired the Vat receivable as at 30 June 2020.

6. Deposits paid

Deposits - Electricity Deposits - Post Office	5 000 9 000 1 410	5 000 9 000 1 410
Deposits - Parking Grace Street	15 410	15 410

7. Short-term Investments

All short-term investments that will mature more than 3 months, but less than 12 months after the reporting date, is classified as short-term investments and do not form part of cash and cash equivalents.

Short-term investments 187 000 000 185 000 000

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
Cook and each equivalents		
8. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	6 100	7 441
Bank balances	10 467 974	8 103 253
Short-term deposits	51 786 787	32 218 970
	62 260 861	40 329 664

Short-term deposits

Cash and cash equivalents are classsified as a financial asset under Loans and receivables at amortised cost. All short term deposits mature within 3 months after the reporting date.

No discounting was performed due to the short term nature of the cash turnover and the fact that all investments earned interest. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their carrying amounts. No cash deposits were ceded as collateral.

The return on investment for 2020 fluctuates between 4.24% and 8.63%. (2019: 7.21% and 8.63%)

Short-term investments

Call Account Deposits

32 218 970 51 786 787

The municipality had the following bank accounts

Account number / description 30 June 2020 30 June 2019 30 June 2018 30 June 2020 30 June 2019 3	Total	62 260 861	40 322 527	23 945 710	33 489 829	40 322 222	20 001 401
Account number / description ABSA Limited 32 Govan Mbeki Avenue Port Elizabeth Current Account (Primary account): 1640-000-062 ABSA Limited Call Account 9099288999 ABSA Limited Current Account Villiam Moffet Port Elizabeth Current Account 40-8134-2536 ABSA Limited Call Account 92-8612-7645 2 325 845 2 218 970 3 3 June 2019 3 0 June 2019 5 832 688 5 3 24 579 4 773 076 9 24 77 5 825 848 2 332 562 2 218 970 5 825 848	Investment Account				22 400 930	40 222 222	23 651 481
ABSA Limited 32 Govan Mbeki Avenue Port Elizabeth Current Account 1640-000-062 ABSA Limited 23 000 000 ABSA Limited Call Account 9099288999 ABSA Limited Current Account 1750 4 773 076 ABSA Limited Call Account 9099288999 ABSA Limited Cull Account 9099288999 ABSA Limited Current Account 1750 4 773 076 ABSA Limited Call Account 9099288999 ABSA Limited Current Account 9099288999 ABSA Limited 5 324 579 A 773 076	92-8612-7645	28 786 787	***				
ABSA Limited 30 June 2020 30 June 2019 30 June 2018 30 June 2020 30 June 2019 30 Ju	Current Account 40-8134-2536	2 325 845	2 218 970	5 825 848	2 332 562	2 218 970	5 825 848
ABSA Limited 30 June 2020 30 June 2019 30 June 2018 30 June 2020 30 June 2019 30 Ju	Call Account 9099288999 ABSA Limited - William Moffet	5 324 579	4 773 076	1 214 658	5 324 579	4 773 076	924 724
Account number / description 30 June 2020 30 June 2019 30 June 2018 30 June 2020 30 June 2019 30	Port Elizabeth Current Account (Primary account):	23 000 000	30 000 000	16 000 000	23 000 000	30 000 000	16 000 000
and the statement of th	ABSA Limited	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2020		es 30 June 2018 900 909

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand					2020	2019
9. Investment property						
		2020			2019	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
					10.070	40 000 700
Investment property	12 643 000	(515 278)	12 127 722	12 643 000	(3 278)	12 639 722
Investment property Reconciliation of investment		(515 278)	12 127 722	12 643 000	(3 278	12 639 722
		(515 278)	12 127 722	Opening	(3 278)	Total
		(515 278)	12 127 722			
Reconciliation of investment	property - 2020	(515 278)	12 127 722	Opening balance	Impairments	Total
Reconciliation of investment	property - 2020	(515 278)	12 127 722	Opening balance	Impairments	Total

No operating expenditure was incurred by the municipality on the Investement properties during the current and previous financial year.

Investment properties are leased mainly to organs of state and the rentals are not market related. The rental revenue received for the the year is R16 841 (2019: 18 163).

A register containing the information reguired by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 is available for inspection at the registered office of the Sarah Baartman District Municipality

Refer to appendix A for more details

SARAH BAARTMAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

10. Property, plant and equipment

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2019

Land Buildings Specialised plant and mac Motor vehicles Office equipment	and Additions Disposals balance 1 754 636 - 1 724 636 - 1 724 636 - 1 724 636 - 1 724 636 - 1 724 636 - 1 724 636 - 1 724 636 - 1 724 636 57 - 1 724 636 527 - 1 724 636 527 - 1 725 7385 22 246 (10 002)
--	---

Total

Impairment reversal

Impairment

(26 328) (3 391)

(299)

19 489 375

49 240

(30018)

(1 586 731)

(62389)

3 865 997

17 253 276

Pledged as security

No Assets were pledged as security during the current and previous year

Property, plant and equipment in the process of being constructed or developed

Cumulative expenditure recognised in the carrying value of property, plant and

1 099 008

Plant and machinery

equipment

financial year but was not yet ready for use at year end. The cumulative expenditure on this bid was recognised the carrying awarded to a service provider on 3 October 2019. The generator was supplied, delivered and installed during the current A Bid for the Supply, Delivery, Installation and Commissioning of New Generator and Associated Electrical Works was value of plant and machinery at year end.

Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 2020

Additions/capital expenditure

1 099 008 Included within 1 099 008 Other PPE

Total

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment held at cost

The introduction of the new Municipal Chart of Accounts has resulted in a few changes within the property, plant and equipment note. The change does not specifically require a reclassification as the balance of property, plant and equipment is consistent with the prior year and does not affect presentation on the Statement of Financial Position:

- Furniture and Fittings have been consolidated with Office Equipment; and
 - Specialised vehicles have been consolidated with Motor vehicles.

Therefore, no reclassification was considered necessary.

There are no assets on the fixed asset register that are fully depreciated and still in use. All assets that are fully depreciated or impaired are separately located and will be disposed of in terms of a Council resolution.

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Refer to appendix A for more details.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

11. Intangible assets

Cost / Accumulated Carrying value Cost / Accumulated Carrying value Valuation amortisation and and accumulated impairment impairment 2540 644 (1552 130) 988 514		2020			2019	
773 570 2 540 644 (1 552 130)	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Carry amortisation and accumulated impairment	ying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
	2 842 189	(2 068 619)	773 570	2 540 644	(1 552 130)	988 514

Total	773 570
Amortisation	(516 489)
Additions	301 545
Opening	balance 988 514

988 514

(988 514)

Opening balance 1 977 028

Total

Amortisation

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2019

Computer software

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 2020

Computer software

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand 2020 2019

11. Intangible assets (continued)

Computer software

Financial Systems (APPX)

The financial system was initiated through an annual licence with no initial purchase price. The software was then internally developed to meet the financial and other processing requirements of the municipality. In January 2020, Council approved the change of the financial system from Sage Evolution to the in-house owned APPX Financial System with effect from 1 July 2020. Certain modules of the APPX Financial System were further developed to ensure that the municipality meets the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts requirements before the 2020/21 financial year. The costs of this development were capitalised to the to cost of computer software.

mSCOA Budget System (APPX)

An mSCOA compliant budget module was developed on the in-house APPX system in order to ensure that the municipality meets the Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts requirements before the 2020/21 financial year. The costs of this development were capitalised to the to cost of computer software.

Performance Management System

The performance management system was developed internally with the use of measurement. The asset meets the definition of an intangible asset, but does not meet the recognition criteria as the internal cost cannot be measured reliably. The cost of the consultant however amounted to R258 959. This amount has not been capitalised to the cost of computer software.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

12. Heritage assets

		2020			2019	
	Cost	Accumulated impairment losses	Accumulated Carrying value impairment losses	Cost	Accumulated impairment losses	Accumulated Carrying value impairment losses
Conservation areas	16 212 500	(236 500)	15 676 000	16 212 500	P	16 212 500
Reconciliation of heritage assets 2020						
				Opening balance	Impairment losses	Total
Conservation areas			•	16 212 500	recognised (536 500)	15 676 000
Reconciliation of heritage assets 2019						

Conservation areas

16 212 500

Opening balance 16 212 500

Total

Heritage assets held at cost

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act 56 of 2003 is available for the inspection at the registered office of the Sarah Baartman District Municipality.

Refer to appendix A for more details.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
13. Long-term receivables		
Disciplinary action recoveries	150 199	162 196
Classified as a financial asset and measured at fair value.		
14. Payables from exchange transactions		
Accrued annual bonus	730 506	578 736
Accrued expenses	5 373 353	6 199 080
Accrued leave pay*	2 696 113	1 688 526
Makana Municipality - MIG	-	11 929 308
Makana Municipality - MIG Interest	3 292 815	2 769 263
Payments in advance - Other	264 785	342 434
Trade payables	369 949	1 269 084
Unidentified deposits	300	6 892
Employee costs	190	128 432
	12 728 011	24 911 755

^{*}Not financial instruments.

Normal terms of payments is 30 days and no amortisation was calculated.

Makana Municipality MIG

The prior year balance of R11 929 308 relates to the 2017/18 MIG grant allocation of Makana Municipality. The grant was transfered to SBDM to ensure proper management of the grant funds in terms of the MFMA and the grant conditions. A Service Level Agreement was entered into between the SBDM and Makana Municipality to manage the proper disbursement of the current MIG allocation as well as the approved rollover amount. The grant was fully spent during the current year.

Payments in Advance - Other

When the roadworks, emergency medical services and health function was transferred to Province, the municipality was requested to administer the payments to pensioners as the provincial system could not accommodate past employees. An agreement was entered into between the municipality and Province whereby Province would pay the pensioners' annual amount to the municipality and the municipality administers the monthly payment. Included in payments in advance - other is an amount of R264 285 (2019: R341 480) relating to the payments to pensioners.

15. Unspent conditional grants and receipts

Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:

Unspent conditional grants and receipts
Rural Roads Asset Management Grant
Municipal Disaster Relief Grant
Somerset Industrial park
Dakawa Project Grant

1 107 990 280 663 28 636 751 5 185 5 191 30 030 589 5 191		
280 663 28 636 751	30 030 589	5 191
280 663	5 185	5 191
	28 636 751	
1 107 990	280 663	
	1 107 990	

See note 19 for the disclosure requirements in terms of section 123(1) of the MFMA. A complete list of all conditions are available for viewing at the municipality during office hours.

An application for rollover of the balance was made by the municipality to National Treasury in accordance with MFMA Circular 99.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

•		
Figures in Rand	2020	2019

16. Employee benefit obligations

Post Retirement fund benefits

Employees and council contribute to Cape Joint Retirement Fund on the basis of a fixed contribution, which is expensed.

The municipality's net obligation in respect of post employment medical benefit was calculated by One Pangaea Expertise & Solutions as at 30 June 2020 (2019: Arch Actuarial Consulting). The provision was established for the purpose of generating interest that is utilised to fund the yearly medical scheme commitments in respect of post employment medical benefits. The expected future outflows is dependent upon the life expectancy of existing members and their spouses.

77 Principle members are currently covered by the fund (2019: 79)

Valuation method

The death in-service benefit is regarded as a post employment liability under the requirements of the Standards of GRAP 25.

Post retirement benefits

The method of accrual that has been used in the valuation is based on the length of service at the valuation date relative to the total potential service until the expected retirement date. The future-service liability is the difference between the total liability and the past-service liability.

Accrued defined benefit obligation

The accrued liability is the value of the employer's share of the contribution-based liability.

Current service cost

The current service cost for the following year is determined as the amount assumed to accrue to the member over the next twelve months.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are m follows:

Carrying value Long-term portion of post-employment medical benefit Short-term portion of post-employment medical benefit	(53 433 814) (4 976 212)	(55 555 644) (4 496 292)
Short-term portion or post-employment medical sorion.	(58 410 026)	(60 051 936)
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	(53 433 814) (4 976 212)	(55 555 644) (4 496 292)
Culterit ilabilities	(58 410 026)	(60 051 936)
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:		
Opening balance Contributions (benefits) paid Current service costs Actuarial loss/(gain) Interest costs (discounting)	60 051 936 (4 585 850) 741 867 (3 027 786) 5 229 859	58 523 945 (4 326 463) 307 957 285 792 5 260 705
Interest costs (discounting)	58 410 026	60 051 936

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
16. Employee benefit obligations (continued)		
The estimated expected timing of resulting outflows of post employn	nent medical benefits are:	
Within one year	7010212	4 496 292
Later than one year, not later than five years		14 330 426
Later than five years	-	41 225 218
	58 410 026	60 051 936
Accumulative actuarial gains and losses		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(828 807)	(1 114 599)
Projected during the year	(3 027 786)	285 792
	(3 856 593)	(828 807)
The present value of the defined benefit obligation for the current an annual periods are as follows:		
annual periods are as follows: Financial period 2015/2016 Financial period 2016/2017 Financial period 2017/2018 Financial period 2018/2019		
annual periods are as follows: Financial period 2015/2016 Financial period 2016/2017 Financial period 2017/2018 Financial period 2018/2019	62 942 328 59 864 357 58 523 945 60 051 936	
Financial periods are as follows: Financial period 2015/2016 Financial period 2016/2017 Financial period 2017/2018 Financial period 2018/2019 Financial period 2019/2020	62 942 328 59 864 357 58 523 945 60 051 936	
annual periods are as follows: Financial period 2015/2016 Financial period 2016/2017 Financial period 2017/2018 Financial period 2018/2019	62 942 328 59 864 357 58 523 945 60 051 936	
Financial period 2015/2016 Financial period 2016/2017 Financial period 2017/2018 Financial period 2018/2019 Financial period 2019/2020 Key assumptions used Assumptions used at the reporting date:	62 942 328 59 864 357 58 523 945 60 051 936 58 410 026	our
Assumptions used at the reporting date: Discount rates used	62 942 328 59 864 357 58 523 945 60 051 936 58 410 026	9,04 ⁹
Financial period 2015/2016 Financial period 2016/2017 Financial period 2017/2018 Financial period 2018/2019 Financial period 2019/2020 Key assumptions used Assumptions used at the reporting date:	62 942 328 59 864 357 58 523 945 60 051 936 58 410 026	our 9,04

The discount rate was determined by using the Bond Exchange Zero Coupon Yield Curve as at 30 June 2020 is 10.83% per annum, and the yield on the inflation-linked bonds of a similar term was about 4.58% per annum, implying an underlying expectation of inflation of 5.50% per annum.

A healthcare cost inflation rate of 7.0% was assumed. This is 1.5% in excess of the expected inflation over the expected term of the liability, consistent with the previous actuary.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand				2020	2019
17. Employee benefits					
Reconciliation of employee benefits - 2020					
	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Performance bonus	645 530	878 947	(87 006)	(420 175)	1 017 296
Long service bonus	355 408	414 184	(160 817)	(194 591)	414 184
	1 000 938	1 293 131	(247 823)	(614 766)	1 431 480
Reconciliation of employee benefits - 2019					
	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Reversed during the year	Total
Performance bonus	301 054	344 476		-	645 530
Long service bonus	480 505	355 408	(213 133)	(267 372)	355 408
	781 559	699 884	(213 133)	(267 372)	1 000 938

Performance bonus provision

Performance bonuses are calculated based on performance agreements, which are linked to key performance indicators in the performance plans of the Municipal Manager and Directors as well as the Chief Executive Officer and Programme Managers of the municipal entity. The key performance indicators are directly linked to the Service Delivery and Budget Implementation Plan. Bonuses are expected to be paid during the following financial year dependent on the outcome of the performance reviews and council approval. No performance reviews since the 2017/18 financial year. Reviews are planned to take place in the 2020/21 financial year and the expected performance bonuses have been included in the provision.

Long service bonus provision

Long service bonuses are calculated based on South African Local Government Association regulations. These bonuses are payable in the financial year in which the employees reach the required number of years of service.

18. Accumulated surplus

	197 778 623	193 072 963
Relocation costs allocated to surplus Unspent conditional grants	30 000 000 30 030 589	5 191
purpose: General	137 748 034	193 067 772
The cash backed portion of the accumulated surplus is ring fenced for the following		
The accumulated surplus is reserved for the following purpose: General	197 778 623	193 072 963

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
19. Government grants and subsidies		
Operating grants		
Equitable share	93 464 000	88 342 000
Grant funding - expenditure reimbursement	2 730 382	4 240 000
	96 194 382	92 582 000
Conditional grants		
Included in above are the following grants and subsidies received:		
Conditional grants received	28 786 786	_
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(150 035)	10
	28 636 751	-

Equitable Share

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise to finance the operations of the institution.

DORA

Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	3 969 000 (2 580 347)	4 240 000 (4 240 000)
	1 388 653	

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 15).

The following conditional grants were received through the DORA allocations during the financial year:

R 1 000 000 - Finance Management Grant (FMG)
R 596 000 - Municipal Disaster Relief Grant (MDRG)

R 2 373 000 - Rural Roads Asset Management Grant (RAMMS)

The following conditional grant was received by the municipal entity from the Provincial Economic Stimulus Fund

R28 786 786 - Somerset East Industrial Park Grant

20. Other revenue

Contribution from skills development fund Job evaluation fees	75 596 332 285 42 542	74 359 1 016 318 142 802
Other income Settlement discount received Tender Deposits	28 959 22 537	27 065 9 217
	501 919	1 269 761

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

	2020	2019
21. Employee related costs		
Remuneration of employees	43 868 757	38 478 470
The remuneration of employees are determined in accordance with the task grade and the appremployees in their positions. The municipality is graded as a Category 5 municipality which effor of positions of employees. The municipality operates in accordance with the Collective Agreem the municipality and Bargaining Council.	nents entered into b	OHITAHIYOO
Set out below are details for remuneration paid to Directorate Heads (included in remuneration	of employees)	
Remuneration of municipal manager		
Annual remuneration Car allowance -	1 237 442 156 000 71 641	1 210 664 156 000 75 501 23 406
Acting allowance	1 465 083	1 465 571
Mr DM Pillay was appointed on 1 March 2017 as Municipal Manager for a period of 5 years.		
Remuneration of the Director: Finance and Corporate Services		
Annual remuneration Car allowance	782 694 90 000 42 317	999 356 120 000 58 896
Travel and Subsistence claims	045 044	
	915 011	1 178 252
Mr RN Lorgat was appointed on 1 September 2016 as Director: Finance and Corporate Service RN Lorgat resigned on 31 March 2020. The current year remuneration therefore reflects ■ per Remuneration of the Director: Infrastructure Development and Community Services Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	ces for a period of 7	years. Mr ly. 997 732 120 000
Mr RN Lorgat was appointed on 1 September 2016 as Director: Finance and Corporate Service RN Lorgat resigned on 31 March 2020. The current year remuneration therefore reflects ■ per Remuneration of the Director: Infrastructure Development and Community Services Annual Remuneration	ces for a period of 7 riod of 9 months on 1 027 430 120 000	years. Mr ly. 997 73: 120 000 16 63:
Mr RN Lorgat was appointed on 1 September 2016 as Director: Finance and Corporate Services RN Lorgat resigned on 31 March 2020. The current year remuneration therefore reflects ■ per Remuneration of the Director: Infrastructure Development and Community Services Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Travel and Subsistence claims Ms T Betha was appointed on 1 January 2018 as Director: Infrastructure Development and Community Services Remuneration of the Director: Planning and Economic Development	1 027 430 120 000 30 884 1 178 314 1 027 654 120 000	997 73: 120 00: 16 63: 1 134 37 for a
Mr RN Lorgat was appointed on 1 September 2016 as Director: Finance and Corporate Service RN Lorgat resigned on 31 March 2020. The current year remuneration therefore reflects ■ per Remuneration of the Director: Infrastructure Development and Community Services Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Travel and Subsistence claims Ms T Betha was appointed on 1 January 2018 as Director: Infrastructure Development and Community Services Remuneration of the Director: Planning and Economic Development	1 027 430 120 000 30 884 1 178 314 1 027 654	997 732 120 000 16 639 1 134 37 for a

Ms U Daniels was appointed on 1 January 2018 as Director: Planning and Economic Development for ■ period of 5 years.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
21. Employee related costs (continued)		
Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer		
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance	1 108 000 140 000	923 333 100 000
Performance Bonuses Subsistence allowance	156 093	14 954
Travel re-imbursement Leave accrued	5 201 170 435	3 796 34 087
	1 579 729	1 076 170

Dr SL Blouw was appointed as the Chief Executive Officer on 1 September 2018 for a period of 3 yearst

22. Remuneration of councillors

	7 597 987	7 397 600
Board members	66 900	100 000
District Councillors	2 112 109	2 209 393
Portfolio Councillor: Planning and Economic Development	738 571	706 855
Portfolio Councillor: Infrastructure Development and Community Services	740 873	691 935
Portfolio Councillor: Corporate Services	691 246	621 980
Portfolio Councillor: Finance	741 066	704 352
Portfolio Councillor: Special Programmes	737 033	691 210
Speaker	760 842	742 162
Executive Major	1 009 347	929 713

In-kind benefits

The Executive Mayor and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time Councillors and are provided with offices and secretarial support at the cost of the council. The salaries, allowances and benefits of councillors of the municipality are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in section 2019 of the constitution.

The Executive Mayor and Speaker have the use of ■ council owned vehicle for official duties.

The disclosed amounts relates directly to the amount paid to the Councillors allocated to the specific Porfolios.

23. Repairs and maintenance

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
24. Conditional grants expenditure and other grants and subsidies paid		
Under conditional grant expenditure	1 393 763 170 677	2 866 801 470 000
Under employee costs Under contracted services and general expenses	721 150	460 870
Total conditional grants and subsidies paid	2 285 590	3 797 671
Other grants and subsidies paid	000 400	04.007
Sundries	328 183	61 697
Fire services subsidies	6 464 675 11 130 000	8 414 972 10 499 099
Environmental health subsidies Total other grants and subsidies paid	17 922 858	18 975 768
Total other grants and subsidies paid	17 522 000	10 010 100
25. General expenses		
Advertising	2 226 769	2 000 172
Auditors remuneration	3 722 944	4 244 693
Catering	1 009 429	1 368 291
Congress and visits	2 377 216	3 314 641
Fuel and oil	716 933	1 052 862
General - other	1 913 384	1 778 416
Insurance	409 541	442 148
Legal expenses	19 188	73 953
Licenses	1 314 264	921 293
Printing and stationery	1 259 413	1 013 789
Project costs	9 405 787	13 560 490
Publications	694 615	647 990
Subscriptions	633 638	636 612
Telephone and fax	261 780	310 165
Training and development	342 942	1 209 235
Utilities Utilities	1 066 977	1 016 912
	27 374 820	33 591 662
26. Contracted services		
Outsourced Services	740.004	1 394 574
Consultant - mSCOA system	548 064	
Cleaning Services	522 790	534 350 527 142
Internal Auditors	648 790	840 807
Security Services	851 371	040 007
Consultants and Professional Services	8 717	1 600
Professional services (Actuarial)	2 579 732	3 298 473
	2019132	3 230 FF

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
27. Impairment of assets		
mpairments	804 363	30 019
Property, plant and equipment	004 303	30 019
n assessing whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired, the asset		
was found to be significantly damaged. The recoverable amount of the asset was		
pased on its fair value less costs to sell.	512 000	-
Investment property In assessing whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired, the asset	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
was found to be significantly damaged. The recoverable amount of the asset was		
based on its fair value less costs to sell.		
Heritage assets	536 500	-
In assessing whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired, the asset		
was found to be significantly damaged. The recoverable amount of the asset was		
based on its fair value less costs to sell.		
	1 852 863	30 019
28. Cash generated from operations		
LO. Guard goriorate a restriction of		10.000.000
Surplus (deficit)	4 705 659	(2 059 396)
Adjustments for:	2 420 447	2 575 245
Depreciation and amortisation	2 130 447 331 350	(213 471)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets and liabilities	1 852 863	30 019
Impairment deficit	968 948	810 831
Debt impairment	-	285 792
Loss/(gain) on actuarial valuation for post employment medical benefits	-	307 960
Service costs	-	5 260 705
Discounting of post employment medical benefit obligation		
Changes in working capital: Receivables from exchange transactions	271 547	(1 936
Employee benefits	(1 211 368)	219 379
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(946 942)	423 349
Payables from exchange transactions	(12 183 744)	12 378 243 (446 932
VAT	1 621 762 30 025 398	(440 932
	311 (1/2) 32/0	
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	27 565 920	19 569 788

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Moles to the Group Annaul I maneral State		
Figures in Rand	2020	2019
rigules in reality		

29. Contingent assets

The municipality has no contingent assets in the current and previous financial years.

30. Contingent liabilities

A possible contingent liability exists in respect of a claim of R200 000 made against the municipality by the Sunday's River Valley Contractors Association for monies on a housing project that was completed. The matter is being defended.

An additional possible contingent liability exists in respect of group spousal benefit that was not paid out by the group life insurance as the application form of the official was not processed and submitted to the Group Life Insurance. The matter was identified in September 2019 and the contingent liability has been estimated at an amount of R113 328. The official concerned has referred the matter to legal representatives. The municipality has been informed of the intention to litigate should the matter not be resolved internally.

31. Unauthorised expenditure

No unauthorised expenditure was incurred in the current and previous financial years.

32. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Opening balance as previously reported	126 462	90 263
Opening balance as restated Add: Expenditure identified - current Add: Expenditure identified - prior period Less: Expenditure certified as irrecoverable/ written off by Council	126 462 80 708 2 824 (972) (10 369)	90 263 38 574 (2 375)
Less: Amounts recoverable - prior period Closing balance	198 653	126 462

Current year

The municipal entity (Cacadu District Development Agency) incurred an amount of R12 021 in penalties on late submission of the EMP201 to the South African Revenue Services (SARS) in 2020 and an amount of R62 201 in penalties on late submission of the EMP201 to the South African Revenue Services (SARS) in 2016 financial year.

The municipality incurred expenditure of R6 485 relating to accommodation and flights not utilised, which has been submitted to Council for investigation.

The were no criminal or disciplinary steps taken as a result of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred.

Prior year

The municipal entity (Cacadu District Development Agency) incurred an amount of R17 835 in penalties on late submission of the EMP201 to the South African Revenue Services (SARS) and an amount of R12 222 for interest on late payment of Value Added Taxation. An investigation is in process to determine whether an official should be held responsible for the fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred.

The municipality identified an amount of R2 824 related to prior year accommodation and flights not utilised, which has been submitted to Council for investigation.

The were no criminal or disciplinary steps taken as a result of the fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
33. Irregular expenditure		
Opening balance	1 547 508	320 518
Add: Irregular Expenditure - current year Less: Expenditure certified as irrecoverable/ written off by council	4 967 281 (1 517 507)	1 400 079 (173 089
Closing balance	4 997 282	1 547 508

Details of irregular expenditure

After the council committee investigations, council adopted the council committee recommendation to write-off an amount of R 1 517 507 (2019: R173 089) from the total irregular expenditure amount as it was proven without reasonable doubt that the amount was not recoverable.

An amount of R4 967 281 relates to bids/quotes awarded that did not comply with supply chain management regulations which have been submitted to Council for investigationt.

Bids/quotes awarded that did not comply with supply chain management regulations	4 967 281	1 400 079
34. Commitments		
Authorised capital expenditure		
Capital expenditure Approved and contracted for	2 510 826	1 037 000

This committed expenditure relates to capital assets and will be financed by retained surpluses.

Authorised operational expenditure

This non-capital expenditure relates to other commitments and will be financed by conditional grants and retained surpluses.

The municipality has additional commitments with service providers which were awarded on rate basis and budget availability. These additional commitments are related to services for vehicle maintenance, fuel cards and tracking services, short term insurance, advertising services, financial services support to local municipalities and travel agency services. The value of these commitments cannot be quantified as the commitment is only raised upon the usage of the services.

5 493 307

17 092 435

Operating leases - as lessor (Income)

424	434 102
64 690	920 254
	1

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019

35. Risk management

Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is ■ result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Stringent cash management procedures are in place. These include cash flow forecasting.

A sensitivity analysis has not been performed and included, as the municipality is not exposed to foreign exchange risk. The municipality does not enter into any foreign exchange transactions and since the municipality effects payments on presentation of invoices, no interest rate charges are applicable. It would thus be misleading to provide a sensitivity analysis.

The following table details the municipality's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the entity can be required to pay. The table includes both estimated interest and principal cash flows.

At 30 June 2020	Less than 1 Between 1 and Between 2 and Over 5 years	
Trade and other payables	year 2 years 5 years 10 031 898	
At 30 June 2019	Less than 1 Between 1 and Between 2 and Over 5 years vear 2 years 5 years	
Trade and other pavables	23 223 229	

Interest rate risk

The current account and the call account expose the municipality to an interest rate risk on cash flows. Deposits attract interest at a rate that varies according to the prime banking rate.

The municipality manages this interest rate risk by ensuring that all surplus funds are invested in fixed rate instruments and by maintaining the minimum possible balance in the current account.

The interest rates on the fixed deposits are fixed, but varies from investment to investment.

Should the prime rate vary by 1% in either direction, the effect on the cash balance would be R1.9 million in either direction.

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents and debtors. The municipality only deposits cash with banks which have an equity above R10 billion with **m** good credit rating.

The most significant concentration of credit risk is the outstanding receivables. Management believes that the allowance for impairment adequately addresses the credit risk involved.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand 2020 2019

36. Related parties

Relationships

Wholly-owned municipal entity

Post employment benefit plan for employees of entity and/or other

related parties

Members of key management

(Refer note 25 and 26 for details of key management)

Cacadu District Development Agency (CDDA)

Hosmed/Key Health

LA Health Samwumed Bonitas

Executive Mayor

Speaker

Mayoral Committee members

Councillors Municipal Manager

Directors

The municipality has provided the CDDA with an unconditional grant of R6 000 000 (2019: R5 500 000) to fund its operations. These transactions were eliminated in the consolidated annual financial statements, as well as conditional grant related transactions.

The municipality, as part of the conditions of service of employees, keeps on contributing its portion of the contributing members to medical aid funds at the retirement of these employees as long as this member is alive and contributing his or her portion. Transactions with these schemes amounted to R3 450 074 (2019: R5 319 920).

Members of key management are those persons that have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, directly or indirectly.

Awards to close family members of persons in the service of the state - 2020

Supplier Name		Relation to Supplier			Amount
-	Name	Relationship	Organ of State		
CHM Vuwani Computer Solutions (EC)	Duncan Monks	Child - Patrick Monks	Cir. Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality	R	157 207,00
7 Icons (Pty) Ltd	Nomonde Mnyande	Spouse - S P Mnyande	Department of Justice	R	27 000,00
Quest Staffing Solution	N S Ndhlazi	Spouse (T Ndhlazi)	SA Post Office (Excecutive Head of Strategy)	R	165 874,00
Gilgal Development Cor	Z Nyila	Spouse (M J Nyila)	Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality (Technologist Officer)	R	19 752,00
			-	R	369 833,00

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

140,000 10 1110 010 110		
	2020	2019
Figures in Rand	1020	

36. Related parties (continued)
Awards to close family members in the service of the state - 2019

Na	Supplier Name	Cr No	1	Relation to Suppl	ier		Total Paid
No.	Supplier Hame	01 140	- Name	Relationship	Organ of State		-
1,00	Mindspring Computing cc	MIN001	W Khan	Spouse (R Loghduy)	Dept of Economic Development and Tourism	R	25 604,00
2,00	Razz Matazz Business	RAZ001	Signoria Phumeza Madlakana	Spouse (L. Madlakana)	SBDM	R	8 500,00
3,00	Solutions GRAHAMSTOW N HOME BUILDERS	GRA003	D F Gqamana	Spouse (T Gqamana)	Area manager - Ght Hospital (Dept of Health)	R	600 000,00
4,00	Quest Staffing Solutions (Pty) Ltd	63357,00	N S Ndhlazi	Spouse (T Ndhlazi)	SA Post Office	R	1 799,00
5,00	Ebusha General Trading (Pty) Ltd	EBU001		Daughter (N Yankey)	Area Manager - Economic Developmental Affairs & Tourism	R	21 259,00
			-	-		R	657 162,00

Related party relationships - councillors and employees

Councillor/Board	Entity name	Transactions
members/Management DJ Bezuidenhout	Sakkies Housing Development Longfield Trust	None None
KE Kekana J Britz	The Eunice Kekana Foundation Britz Attorneys Kiepersol Eiendomsontwikkeling	None None None
ME Njadayi	Mzimkhulu Scara Njadayi Foundation	None
FJ Yake M Dayimani PP Faxi	(NPO) Empumelelweni Trust Dayimani Initiatives (Pty) Ltd 7th Heaven Charity Organisation NFT t/a Sibanye cc	None None None None
N Koeberg D Mgoduka A Taai LS Blouw	Rubicon Vision (Pty) Ltd Chris Hani Development Agency Doreen Mgoduka Attorneys Flourisent Trading t/a Kowie Bus Service Nojoli Development Corporation	None None
Employee B Botha M Bendle	Entity name Mabuyi Projects Win = Win Solutions Karredene 100 cc Project for Conflict Resolution and Development	Transactions None None None None
C Mabindla E Goliath	Maduna and Qhinebe General Suppliers Ched Holdings (Pty) Ltd	None None

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

2019

2020

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36. Related parties (continued)

Remuneration of management

Management class: Councillors

Refer to note 22 "Remuneration of councillors"

Management class: Executive management

Refer to note 21 "Employee related costs"

37. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

Contributions to organised local government

Opening balance	ouncil subscription	mount paid in advance for the following year	imount paid in advance (Included in receivables)
Openin	Counci	Amoun	Amou

External Audit fees

Current year audit fee Amount paid - current year

PAYE, UIF and SDL

Opening balance Current year payroll deductions Amount paid - current year

(531 460) 531 460 (514 226)	(514 226)	4 511 200 (4 511 200)	•	360 617 10 775 057 (10 445 696) 689 978
(514 226) 514 226 (550 212)	(550 212)	3 908 932 (3 908 932)	•	689 978 10 800 595 (10 481 837) 1 008 736

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
37. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Current year payroll deductions and Council Contributions Amount paid - current year	19 642 745 (19 647 801)	17 627 134 (17 627 134
Amount paid - current year	(5 056)	

38. Events after the reporting date

Events after the reporting date that are classified as adjusting events have been accounted for in the Annual Financial Statements. Refer to Note 5.

The events after the reporting date that are classified as non-adjusting events after the reporting date have been disclosed in the notes to the Annual Financial Statements. Management is not aware of any non-adjusting events after the reporting date.

The President of South Africa declared a nationwide lockdown, which commenced at midnight on 26 March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Minister of Finance issued a Ministerial Exemption in terms of section 177(1)(b) of the MFMA on 05 August 2020, whereby municipalities and municipal entities are exempted from submitting its annual financial statements and related reports for auditing on 31 August 2020. The effect of this notice allows municipalities and municipal entities a two-month extension in submitting its Annual Financial Statements (AFS), Annual Reports, Audit Opinions and Oversight Reports. The District Municipality will be utilizing the Ministerial Exemption and will submit the AFS and related reports for the 2019/20 financial year, to the Auditor-General on 30 September 2020.

National lockdown did not have a significant impact on the revenue and assets as the district municipality does not provide basic services. The operations of the district municipality was affected as only certain officials could report for work.

39. Compliance with the Municipal Finance Management Act

The municipality has implemented additional controls to ensure compliance with the MFMA. Management is not aware of any other non-compliance by the municipality that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

40. Financial instruments disclosure

Categories of financial instruments

2020

Financial assets

	At amortised cost	Total
Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions Deposits paid Cash and cash equivalents	1 128 191 678 253 15 410 62 260 861 187 000 000	1 128 191 678 253 15 410 62 260 861 187 000 000
Short term investments	251 082 715	251 082 715
Financial liabilities		
	At amortised cost 10 036 163	Total 10 036 163
Payables from exchange transactions	10 000 100	

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
40. Financial instruments disclosure (continued)		
2019		
Financial assets		
Receivables from exchange transactions Receivables from non-exchange transactions Deposits paid Cash and cash equivalents Short term investments	At amortised cost 1 449 050 650 948 15 410 40 329 663 185 000 000 227 445 071	Total 1 449 050 650 948 15 410 40 329 663 185 000 000 227 445 071
Financial liabilities		
Payables from exchange transactions	At amortised cost 23 223 229	Total 23 223 229

41. Change in estimate

Property, plant and equipment

The municipality ahs reassessed the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment which resulted in certain computer equipment, office equipment and furniture and fittings' remaining useful lives being adjusted based on the condition of the assets. The residual values of the assets have also been reassessed and adjusted where necessary. The effect of the change in accounting estimate has resulted in an increase in depreciation amounting to R 143 775 for the current period (2019: R275 963). The effect on future periods could not reasonably be determined.

42. Prior period errors

The usefule life of computer software was incorrectly assessed as indefinite since the initial date of recognition as an intangible asset. Computer software should have been amortised over a definite useful life of 3 - 5 years. This prior period error has been retrospectively restated.

Employee benefits related to performance bonus and long servise bonus were incorrectly presented in prior years as Provisions in terms of GRAP 19 instead of Employee benefits in terms of GRAP 25. The incorrect presentation has been retrospectively restated.

The correction of the error(s) results in adjustments as follows:

Statement of financial position Intangible assets Provisions Employee benefits Opening Accumulated Surplus or Deficit	(2 068 619) 1 413 480 (1 413 480) 1 552 130	(1 552 130) 1 000 938 (1 000 938) 563 618
Statement of financial performance Amortisation	516 489	988 514

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

43. Deviation from supply chain management regulations

Paragraph 12(1)(d)(i) of Government gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that a supply chain management policy must provide for the procurement of goods and services by way of a competitive bidding process.

Paragraph 36 of the same gazette states that the accounting officer may dispense with the official procurement process in certain circumstances, provided that he records the reasons for any deviations and reports them to the next meeting of the council and includes a note to the group annual financial statements.

The following deviations from the supply chain management policy were approved by the accounting officer during the financial year:

Reasons Emergency Goods or services are produced or available from a single supplier In any other exceptional case where it is impractical to follow supply chain processes	2020 272 025 1 257 138 1 763 048	2019 600 000 1 254 440 3 146 967
	3 292 211	5 001 407

44. Budget differences

Material differences between budget and actual amounts

Variances in the budgeted amounts and the actual amounts are considered material when the actual amount is more than 10% lower than the budgeted amount for both revenue and expenditure as well as where revenue exceeds 5% of the budgeted amount.

The material varainces are as follows:

Other own revenue

Based on the principles of budgeting, this area is utilised to fund the budget of the municipality and therefore the budgeted amount is high. The amount reflected in the financial statements is however only the actual other revenue received during the year. The variance therefore relates to the portion utilised to balance the revenue budget from accumulated surplus.

Employee costs

The variance of 16% was attributable to vacancies. This has resulted in savings in employee related costs.

Depreciation and impairment

The variance of 117% was attributable to amortisation on intangible assets (representing 14% of the variance) that was not budgeted for as a result of a prior period error resulting from the incorrect assessment of the useful life of computer software. A further reason for the variance is due to impairment losses (representing 86% of the variance) recognised on assets as a result of an impairment assessment conducted at year end.

Transfers and grants

The total variance of 43% was mainly attributable underspending of the fire subsidy and fire equipment provided to local municipalities. An amount of R5.1m (44% of the total budget) of fire subsidy and R1.7m (70% of the total budget) of fire equipment was not spent at year end as local municipalities did not timeously identify and submit their capital requests to the District municipality.

Other expenditure

The variance of 63% is mainly due to under-expenditure on own-funded projects. Other factors that contributed to the variance are:

 reduction in travel and accommodation due to travel restrictions during the National State of Disaster resulting from the Covid pandemic;

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Group Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
, igates in that the		

44. (continued)

- reduction in audit fees as the Auditor-General did not perform the expected planning of the audit during April 2020; and
- reduction in repairs and maintenance as expected renovations for te new tenants on the ground floor did not occur due to agreements that still had to be concluded with Department of Public Works.

Another factor that contributed to the underspending is the National State of Disaster resulting from the Covid pandemic.

Capital expenditure

The variance of 54% is mainly attributed to underspending on ICT capital projects due to lack of sufficient resources in the ICT section.

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements Figures in Rand

45. Conditional grants and receipts

SOMERSET EAST INDUSTRIAL PARK GRANTS RURAL ROADS ASSET MANAGEMENT GRANT MUNICIPAL DISASTER RELIEF GRANT FINANCE MANAGEMENT GRANT DAKAWA PROJECT GRANT

UNSPENT BALANCE 30 JUNE 2020 RAND	1,107,990 280,663 5,185 28,636,751	30,030,589
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RAND		
TRANSFER TO REVENUE RAND	(891,828) (1,100,009) (293,755) (150,035)	(2,285,592)
CURRENT YEAR TRANSFER TO RECEIPTS REVENUE RAND RAND	1,000,000 2,373,000 596,000 28,786,786	3,969,000
VALUE ADDED TAXATION RAND	(108,172) (165,001) (21,582)	(294,755)
INTEREST ALLOCATED RAND		ŀ
CONTRIBUTIONS/ ADJUSTMENTS RAND		
UNSPENT BALANCE 30 JUNE 2019 RAND		

SARAH BAARTMAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements
Egures in Rand

46. Disclosure of Grants And Subsidies in terms of Section 123 Of MFMA, 56 of 2003

			2019/2020	020			2019/2020	2020		2019/2020	Reason for Comply	Comply	Reason
Nume of Grant	Name of Organ of state	Sept	Quarterly Receipts Dec Ma	Receipts	Sune	Sept	Quarterly Expenditure Dec Mar	xpenditure	อนทร	Grants and Subsides Delayed	delay/ withholding	DORA	non Compliance
		Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Tipolina I	Tunde	201	
FINANCE MANAGEMENT GRANT	National Government	1,000,000	,	٠			667,311	51,057	281,632	,	NIA	YES	NA
RURAL ROADS ASSET MANAGEMENT GRANT	National Government	1,661,000	,	712,000		,		'	1,265,010	1,107,990	NIA	YES	NA A
MUNICIPAL DISASTER RELIEF GRANT	National Government	•	•	ı	596,000	,	,	•	315,337	280,663	NA	YES	NA
		2.861.000		712,000	596,000		667,311	51,057	1,861,979	1,388,653			

Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

47. Summary of Investment Accounts

FINANCIAL	ACCOUNT	PERIOD	% INT	DATE	DATE	INVEST/MATURE	BALANCE
INSTITUTION	NUMBER	MNTHS	RATE	INVESTED	MATURING	2018/2019	30 JUNE 2019
ABSA GROUP	2077814361	12	8.15%	5-Oct-18	4-Oct-19	8,000,000	
FNB	74575507924	12	8.21%	5-Oct-18	4-Oct-19	12,000,000	
NEDBANK	7881501480000153	12	8.63%	5-Oct-18	4-Oct-19	15,000,000	
NVESTEC	JA10058181	9	7.60%	28-May-19	25-Feb-20	15,000,000	
ABSA GROUP	2078343721	12	8.26%	27-Mar-19	25-Mar-20	34,000,000	
STANDARD BANK	088430537205	12	8.30%	27-Mar-19	25-Mar-20	13,000,000	
ABSA GROUP	2078490364	12	7.91%	28-May-19	26-May-20	7,000,000	
FNB	74812884150	12	7.93%	28-May-19	26-May-20	29,000,000	
NEDBANK	7881501480000154	12	7.93%	28-May-19	26-May-20	19,000,000	
STANDARD BANK	088430537206	12	7.93%	28-May-19	26-May-20	33,000,000	
CASH AND CASH EQ	UIVALENTS						0
ABSA GROUP	2078793067	12	7.53%	8-Oct-19	6-Oct-20		9,000,000
FNB	74784655481	12	7.50%	8-Oct-19	6-Oct-20		11,000,000
INVESTEC	JA10167720	12	7.43%	8-Oct-19	6-Oct-20		1,000,000
NEDBANK	7881501480000155	12	7.95%	8-Oct-19	6-Oct-20		14,000,000
ABSA GROUP	2079231783	6	5.25%	3-Jun-20	30-Nov-20		44,000,000
FNB	74812884150	6	4.69%	3-Jun-20	3-Dec-20		32,000,000
INVESTEC	JA10360465	6	4.38%	3-Jun-20	3-Dec-20		6,000,000
STANDARD BANK	088430537207	6	4.24%	3-Jun-20	3-Dec-20		48,000,000
NEDBANK	7881501480000156	12	5.15%	3-Jun-20	2-Jun-21		22,000,000
SHORT TERM INVES	TMENTS						187,000,000
BALANCE 30 JUNE 2	1020						187,000,000

SARAH BAARTMAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX A

June 2020

ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020 Cost/Revaluation

Accumulated Depreciation

L	Opening Balance	revaluations	Additions	Dispo transfe Rand	Disposals/ transfers Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Depreciation Rand	Depr on Dispsal Rand	Impairment Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Carrying Value Rand
Land Investment Property PPE	6,082,500.00 1,754,636.37 13,765,000.00				1 1 1	6,082,500.00 1,754,636.37 13,765,000.00		, , ,		1 + 4	4 1 1 4	6,082,500.00 1,754,636.37 13,765,000.00
Buildings Investment Property PPE Heritage	6,560,500.00 7,246,840.22 2,447,500.00				1 - 1 - 1	6,560,500.00 7,246,840.22 2,447,500.00	33,927.57	3 12,880.00	0	-512,000.00 -768,210.91 -536,500.00	515,277.78 815,018.48 536,500.00	6,045,222.22 6,431,821.74 1,911,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,451,269.38		227	227,850.09	13,928.10	2,665,191.37	1,480,500.03	3 130,294,60	0 8,237.61	-6,856.50	1,609,413.52	1,055,777.85
Specialised Vehicles	275,158.78	,		ı	b	275,158.78	3 207,471.46	6 5,329.38	90	-481.98	213,282.82	61,875.96
Office Equipment PPE	2532711.813	ı m	11	119,449.10		2,652,160.91	1329615.77	77 234,116.93		-434.95	1,564,167.65	1,087,993.26
Computer Equipment Intangible Asset PPE	2,540,644.33	5 3	30	301,545.00	86,885.10	2,755,304.23	3 1,465,245.30 5 3,228,078.10	10 516,489.39 10 382,909.62	39 52 11,364.01	-23,982.51	1,981,734.69	773,569.54
Bins and Containers	98,987.74	4		•	1	98,987.74	4 72,067.09	99 8,031.50	- 09		80,098.59	18,889.15
Motor Vehicles PPE	11,609,214.88	, 60	1,68	1,683,510.87	2,324,509.16	10,968,216.59	9 5,141,516.50	50 760,352.86	86 1,992,631.15	1	3,909,238.21	7,058,978.38
Specialised Plant and Machinery PPE	y 2,039,000.86	. 99	1,00	1,099,008.27	•	3,138,009.13	.3 1,436,322.99	99 80,043.43		-4,395.66	- 1	
	63,815,019.79	- 6/		3,653,149.74	2,436,895.64	4 65,031,273.89	14,398,022.59	59 2,130,447.71	71 2,012,232.77	7 -1,852,862.51	16,369,100.04	48,662,173.85

APPENDIX A

June 2020

ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INVESTMENT PROPERTIES AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

Accumulated Depreciation

Cost/Revaluation

	Opening Balance	revaluations Additions	Additions	- 5 "	Disposals/ transfers	Closing Balance Rand	Balance	Depreciation Rand	Dispsal	Impairment Rand	Closing Balance Carrying Value Rand Rand	Carrying Value Rand
	Rand	Kand				21 602 136	,	,	•	•	1	21,602,136
Land	21,602,136	4		•		16 254 840	37.205	12.880	-	-1,816,711	1,866,796	14,388,044
Buildings	16,254,840	1	•	010 10	12 036	2,554,570	1.4	1	8,238		1,609,414	1,055,778
Furniture and fittings	2,451,269	•	4 6	000//77	77,250	2 652 161		14	l l	-435	1,564,168	1,087,993
Office equipment	2,532,712			119,448	08 AS	7,376,573	4		11,364	-23,983	5,605,341	1,771,232
Computer equipment	6,951,700	•		100,620	on too	986 86			-	4	80,08	18,889
Bins and containers	98,988			1 7	DOS ACCC	11.2	70	76	1,992,631	-482	4,122,521	7,120,854
Motor vehicles Specialised Plant and machinery	11,884,374 2,039,001	. 4	ने ति	1,099,008	4,324,303	•				-4,396	1,520,762	1,617,247
					4		14 309 032	2 130 448	2 012,233	-1.852.863	16,369,100	48,662,174
	00 01E 030		ຕໍ່	3,653,150	2,436,896	65,U31,274						

SARAH BAARTMAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY APPENDIX B

June 2020

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INVESTMENT PROPERTY AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020
Cost / Revaluations

						Closing	Opening	Depreciation	Depr on	Impairment	Closing	Carrying Value
	Opening Balance	Revaluation	Additions	Additions Impairment	Disposais	Balance	Balance of talk 2018		Disposat		Balance	30 June 2019
	01 July 2019 Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Su June 2020 Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Executive and Council Finance and Admin Housing Planning and Development Public Safety	4,589,784 51,422,566 7,181 3,357,643 4,434,309 3,537	, , , , , , ,	70,478 2,736,424 - 185,817 660,431	, , , , , , ,	1,233,982 878,928 - 323,986	3,426,279 53,280,062 7,181 3,219,474 5,094,740	2,606,001 6,277,169 6,734 2,062,875 3,441,958	268,347 1,446,361 265 198,116 217,203	1,063,507	(4,268) (1,834,058) (10,406) (4,130)	1,815,110 8,883,533 6,999 1,996,728 3,663,290 3,440	1,611,170 44,396,529 183 1,222,746 1,431,450
	000 946 000		3 653 150	1	2,436,896	65,031,274	14,398,023	2,130,448	2,012,233	2,012,233 -1,852,863	16,369,100	48,662,174

SARAH BAARTMAN DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY UNAUDITED APPENDIX C

SEGMENTAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Surplus/ (Deficit) Rand	43 85,513,608 56 (31,811,303) 25 (18,413,677) 98 (12,951,998) 49 (7,288,249) 36 (493,036) 21 (7,990,966) 80 (388,480) 41 (1,470,241)	48 4,705,658
Actual Expenditure Rand	29,542,143 32,777,256 24,681,725 12,951,998 7,288,249 493,036 8,284,721 388,480	117,877,848
Actual Income Rand	115,055,751 965,953 6,268,048 293,755	122,583,506
	Executive and Council Finance and Administration Planning and Development Health Community and Social services Housing Public safety Sport and Recreation Road Transport	Total
2019 Surplus/ (Deficit) Rand	(24,530,609) 72,372,654 (18,482,527) (11,930,221) (5,681,352) - (10,913,263)	(1,070,881)
2019 Actual Expenditure Rand	24,972,938 38,403,334 24,176,502 11,930,221 5,681,352 10,913,263	118,902,139
2019 Actual Income Rand	442,328 110,775,988 5,693,975 918,966	117.831.258

Condition of				201	2019/20					2018/19	91	
R thousands	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (L.o. MFMA 528)	Final adjustments budget	Actual	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance	Actual Outcome Actual Outcome as % of Final as % of Original Budget Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure suthorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome
	·	2	87	4	NO.	9	-	=>	, an	10	=	12
Financial Performance	(1	1	1		(•					à
Property rates Service charges	- 20	1 1	15.301	16,097		7967	_					1 6
Investment revenue Transfers recognised - operational	102,837	596	103,433	102,194		(1,239)	98.8%	99.4%				
Other own revenue	163.881	37,863	201,744	122,584	1	(79,161)						1
Total Revenue (excluding capital transfers and controutions)	51 950	340	52,290	43,869)	(8,421)			1	1		1
Employee costs Remineration of councillors	8,296	1	8,296	7,598	1	(859)	91.6%	10 N	1 6	1	1 +) [
Debt impairment	1 840	1 1	1.840	1,614	1 6	(526)	87.7%	87.7%	*	1	į.	1
Depreciation & asset impairment	201		1	1	1	1		•	1		1	,
Finance charges Majerials and fulk ourchases	1			1 9	ı	107.29	78 8%	. 24 A.		1 1	1 1	1 1
Transfers and readis	31,503		32,111	25,317	•	(0,134)				•	1	3
Other expenditure	70,233	36,915	107,148	39,461	1 1	(83.807)			-		•	
Total Expenditure	129,681	-	09	4,706		4,646	7842.8%	7842.8%				1
Surplus(Deficit)	6 1		1	9		1						1 1
ranslers recognised - capital	(t	1	1 1		-	1					\$
Surplusificit) after capital transfers & contributions	09		09	4,706		4,646	7842.8%	7842.8%				ŀ
Share of sumius/ (deficit) of associate	-	1	1	1				700 0700		-		1
Surplus(Deficit) for the year	09		09	4,706		4,846	(042.0%					
Capital expenditure & funds sources										. =		
Capital expenditure		•	1	1		1						
Transfers recognised - capital		1	ı	-		1		•				1 1
Public contributions & congrons		t	1	1		t		,				
Editorwilly Intervelle consisted friends	1,418			1		(7,240)	ē.					1
neutral government undo	1,418	5,622	7,240	1		(1,240)						
Cash flows	078	(18 531)	(6.731)	1,240		1,971	-18.4%	68.9%				\$
Net cash from (used) operating	NO.					(2,176)	10/NO#					l
Net cash from (used) investing		1	ı	(6.586)		(6,586)	(9) #DIV/01	HDIV/0				
Net cash from (used) financing		100000				32,546	12494.2%	373.1%				1

1 2 3 4	2019/20				2019/20	1/20					201	2018/19
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 7	Leadingoni R thousand	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.to. MFMA s28)	Final adjustments budget	Actual	Unauthorised expenditure		Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered
Fig. 19 (43.29) 11.57 (13.20) 11.57 (13.20) 11.40 (43.29) 11.11 (13.21) 11.57 (13.20)		-	64	62	4	149	480	Pro	-	60	10	=
1,1,2,1,2,1,3,1,3,1,3,1,3,1,3,1,3,1,3,1,	Revenue - Standard				-		1004 377		77.B%			
Control Cont	Governance and administration	146,602	13,757	47.580	35.662		(12,318)		104.2%			
Contraction	Executive and countril Findoet and treasury office	112,379	200	112,379	78,369		[34,011]		69.7%			
Control Cont	Cuporale services			F			3 6		- menutan			
Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuous Continuo	Community and public safety	ř	965	256	757		(302)		MDRADA			
Comment of the services	Community and social services		286	965	294		(ac)		NAME OF THE PARTY			
17,340 23,510 23,817 6,256 (22,559) 22,256 (22,559)	Sport and norreation			1 4			1	•				
1, 340 2,351 44,79 5,350 (22,519) (20,519)	Pubbic safety			1)					
Authorized and services (17,250 22,510 36,170 6250 (12,550) 12034, 47.5% (12,550) 12034,	Housing		11.6	1			f	•	,			
1,4507 2,513 2,510 2,317 4,592 (2),149 (15,3% 4,20%	Feomonic and environmental services	17,280		40,790	8,260		(32,530)					
Table Tabl	Planning and development	14,907		38,417	6,268		(32,149)					
Agencial signer of the control of th	Road transport	2,373		2,373	1,992		(38)		25 UN			
153,661 153,661 37,862 261,764 122,564 (78,161) 60 8% 74,8% (126,64)	Environmental protection			٠			1 (
any official services (1,5284) (1,2814)	Trading services	1	•	1	•		1		,			
153,861 37,853 201744 122,384 172,85	Electricity)			,					
153,647 153,647 21,665 261,744 122,544 172,5	Water						1		,			
183,861 37,863 201,744 122,344 122,344 172,614 60,6% 74,6% 74,6% 72,5% 7	Waste water management			1 3			1		•			
153,651 37,653 201,744 122,564 172,564 172,564 172,564 172,564 172,564 172,664 172,664 172,664 172,770 250 250 25,523 273,771 13,902 1,269 10,65% 1,65% 10,65	Waste management						ı					
1,289 1,28	Total Revenue - Standard	163,681					179,161					
1,289	Expenditure - Stangerd	200			67.119						1	
con 43,720 2,950 46,650 32,777 (13,900) (13,900) (10,056) 70,256 75,056 bitty 44,955 3,1021 49,906 7,226 (2,617) (2,617) 73,056 77,256 24,014 453 9,906 7,286 (2,617) (2,617) 73,056 77,256 13,002 144 2,414 2,414 2,414 2,414 31,556 1,256 (18,144) 10,556 10,556 Inal services 35,530 30,422 2,557 (1,156) (18,144) 31,556 10,556 10,556 Inal services 35,530 30,422 2,557 (1,156) (1,856) 11,756 10,556 Inal services 3,057 1,470 (1,586) (1,586) (1,586) 48,156 77,256 Inal services 3,057 1,470 (1,586) (1,586) (1,586) 48,156 48,156 Inal services 3,057 1,470 (1,586) (1,586) 48,156	Governance and administration	27.702			29,542							-
bits 48,953 3,927 49,954 7,298 (20,354) (20,354) 38,1% 61,8% 77,2% 24,014 2,417 439 9,906 7,288 (2,617) (2,617) 73,5% 77,2% 13,002 1,44 2,414 (18,144) 31,3% 34,5% 77,2% 13,002 1,48 1,3,50 1,2,52 (18,144) 31,3% 34,5% 30,5% 13,002 3,432 2,5,00 (1,5,67) (1,5,67) 31,3% 34,5% 30,5% 101 3,057 3,473 2,5,00 (1,144) (18,144) 31,3% 34,5% 30,5% 101 3,057 3,473 2,5,00 (1,147) (1,147) (1,147) (1,147) (1,148) (1,148) (1,147) 1,147 (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148) (1,148)	Sudget and treasury office	43,730			32,777							
bits 9,447 4,550 7,288 (2,617) (2,617) 7,258 77,298 confices 2,4014 2,414 45 9,906 7,288 (18,144) 31,396 72,588 rid 13,002 1,48 13,550 12,952 (18,144) 31,396 30,658 sis,330 30,442 28,482 25,000 (41,772) (199) 99,576 99,676 unit 30,67 3,473 3,663 3,683 11,274 12,566 n 3,663 3,677 1,470 (1,586) (1,586) 48,176 - n 3,697 1,470 (1,586) (1,586) 48,176 - n 4,608 1,470 (1,586) </td <td>Corporate services</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>1</td>	Corporate services										•	1
24.014 2.414 2.6.426 0.2255 [181.144] [181.144] 31.39% 34.5% 34.5% [10.5.9% 10.0.5.9%	Community and public safety	66,952										+
24,014 2,414 2,6,426 0,225 (10,144) (10,144) (10,144) (10,05%	Sout and regression											•
13,002 146 13,102 11952 1195 1995 1995 1995 1995 1995 19	Public safety	24,014)
13,1002 1100 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100 2100	Housing	200 007		4.2	42							1
33,057	Health	13,002					(4)				1	1
3,057 - 3,057 1,470 (1,886) (1,886) 4112% 12.6% 12.6% 15.8% 14.7% 12.6% 15.8% 15.8% 14.7% 14.7% 14.8%	Economic and development	33.25										1
3,057 - 3,057 1,470 (1,586) (1,586) 48,1% 48,1% 5,057 1,470 (1,586) (1,586) 48,1% 48,1% 5,057 1,470 (1,586) (1,586) 48,1% 48,1	Road transport	3,08	_									
3,057 - 3,057 1,470 (1,585) (1,585) 48 1% 48 1% 5,057 1,470 (1,585) (1	Environmental protection	f									_ '	1
6,028 650 8,878 (17,878 (18,874) (1,586) 48,1% (17,878 (18,874) (17,878 (1	Trading services	3,05	_	3,057								1
6,028 650 8,878 (17,878 (8,874) (1,586) 48.1% 49.1% (6,874) (6,874) (6,874) (6,874) (7,700) (7	Gedricity))								1
65,038 650 8578 (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878) (5,878)	Waster management	3,05	2	3,057						-8		1
6,503 66 650 8,878 (6,878) (6,878) (8,878) 6,878,717 (8,878) 6,878,717 (8,878) (8,878) (8,878)	Waste management	t		1		•				,		, ,
163,121 S7,163 Z01,644 117,818 (43,601 143,814,814 143,814 143,814 143,814 143,814 143,814 143,814 143,814 143	Other	6,02		1								
THE PART OF THE PA	Total Expenditure - Standard	163,82					i		1	1		

Restated Audited Outcome

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Vote Description				2019/20	/20					2018/19	8/19	
R thousand	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.to. MFMA s28)	Final adjustments budget	Actual	Unauthorised expenditure	Variance of Actual Outcome against Adjustments Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Final as % of Original Budget Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome
	-	2	en	4	ιΩ	9	7	8	6	10	=	12
Revenue by Vote			6	000 30		1812 2181	74 3%	104.2%				
Vote 1 - Executive and Council	34,223	13,757	47,980	78,368		(34,011)						
Vote 2 - Finance and Corporate Services	14 907	23.510	38,417	6,268		(32,149)	16.3%	42.0%				
Vote 3 - Planning and Development			1			1						
Vote 5 - Public Safety	1	965	596	294		(302)	49.3%	FUNION.				
Vote 6 - Housing	1 600	1	2373	1 992		(381)	83.9%	83.9%				
Vote 7 - Roads	2,373		2,0,4			1	,	•				
Vote 8 - Water			1			1	,	*				
Example 9 - Vote9			1			í		,				
Example 10 - Vote10			1			.1						
Example 12 - Vote12			i			1		•				
Example 13 - Vote13			I.			j			The second			
Example 14 - Vote14			9			1 1		,				
Example 15 - Vote15						(70 484)	A 60 894	74.8%	-			1
Total Revenue by Vote	163,881	37,863	201,744	122,584		01(67)						
Expenditure by Vote to be appropriated						(10 400)	74.0%	76 8%			-	
Vote 1 - Executive and Council	38,487					10,40					ı	
Vote 2 - Finance and Corporate Services	39,408					(8,880)					1	
Vote 3 - Planning and Development	32,823	*				(30,030)					- 1	
Vote 4 - Health	13,002					35,007					-1	
Vote 5 - Public Safety	33,461	1 2,873	36	2		(20,701)						
Vote 6 - Housing	480					1300 67					ì	
Vote 7 - Roads	3,093	6.3				(3,00					1	
Vote 8 - Water	3,057	- 1	3,057	1,470		(apc'1)					,	
Example 9 - Vote9			1			(1	
Example 10 - Vote10	_		1			ı					ŧ	
Example 11 - Vote11			1			_					1	
Example 12 - Vote12			1			1					ı	
Example 13 - Vote13			1									
Example 14 - Vote14	_		1			1 1					1	
Example 15 - Vote15				020 244		(83.806)	58.4%	72.0%	1	ı	ı	1
Total Expenditure by Vote	163,821	37,863	2,U2				1	7				
Control of the San	_	- 09	09	4,706		4,04						

Description				2019/20	1/20					2018/19	61/16	
R thousand	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.t.o. MFMA s28)	Final adjustments budget	Actual	Unauthorised expendibire	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final as % of Original Budget Budget	Actual Outcome as % of Original Budget	Reported unauthorised expenditure	Expenditure authorised in terms of section 32 of MFMA	Balance to be recovered	Restated Audited Outcome
	-	2	0	4	ю	sp.	7		a	10	#	12
Revenue By Source												
Property rates			T			1		4)				
Properly rates - penalties & collection charges			i			(}						
Service charges - electricity revenue			1			(3	,			-	
Service charges - water revenue			i			- 6	1	,				
Service charges - sanitation revenue			i		N. A. S.	1		,				
Service charges - refuse revenue			ı			- 4	,	,				
Service charges - other			1 200	763		(789)	50.9%	50.9%				
Rental of facilities and equipment	1,400	ŧ	1,400	16.097		796		105.2%				
Interest earned - exdernal investments	inere!		i anda			1	,	,				
Interest earned - outstanding deblors						*	,					
Dividends received			1		No.	1	ř	,				
Fines			1			Ţ	•	•				
Licences and permits	03		8	25		0	99.5%	99.5%				
Agancy services	2EB CO.	596	103.433	102.194		(1,239)	98.8%	99.4%				
Transfers recognised - operational	44 293	37.267	81,560	3,530		(78,031)	4.3%	8.0%	7			
Olher revenue	A. C.		1			1	,	•				
Cains on disposal of PPE Total Revenue favoluding capital transfers and	163,881	37,863	201,744	122,584		(79,161)	\$8.09	74.0%				•
contributions)												
Expenditure By Type			1 000	0000 6.8		10,80	, 83.9%	84.4%			1	
Employee related costs	51,950		907.00	7 500		(869)					Ē	
Remuneration of councillors	967'9		ney'o	and the second							Ī	
Debt impalment	1.840	4	1,840	1,614		(525)	97.7%	87.7%			Ţ.	
Figures chance			1								i i	
Bulk purchases	*	1.	•								1	
Other materials			1 000	Can		(S. F.A.R.)	31.4%	107.5%			1	
Contracted services	2,400	0,820				(6,794)					1	
Transfers and grants	31,5U3	3				(62,021)		54.4%			ī	
Other expenditure	100					8					1	
Loss on dayona or ric	163,821	37,663	201,684	117,678	ı	(83,807)	73 58.4%	72.0%	1	1	1	1
Manager Committee	09	1	99	4,706		4,646	7642.8%	7842.8%				
Transfers recognised - capital			Ī			ī						
Contributions recognised - capital			1)			í I						
Contribution assets Surplus(Deficit) after capital transfers & contributions	09	1	09	4,706		4,646	7842.8%	7842.8%				
Taxalon			1			1	100.49.00	7842 86				
Surplus (Deficit) after taxation	09	1	9	4,706		964					19	
Althoutable to minorities Supplied to Minorities	80	1		4,706	15	4,645	5 7842.6%	7842.6%				
Share of surplus? (deficit) of associate						1						
format mandana in morning			400	3 7 7 A		4.646	6 7842.8%	7842.8%	9			

Council Council Council Development Superior of Council Copuses Services Copuses Services Lives	Adjustness (10 MFUA ICR)	Band being the property of the	Octoons erg	loudhories decipaellure	**************************************	Activit Overcome Bedget	Actival Octoons Actival Octoons Buildings at St. of Octobras Bodget Policy St. of Octobras Buildings St. of Octobras	Reported warmforther expendion of the second	Expenditure and authorised in terms of section 22 of 64 WFRA.	Balance to be recovered 1	Percined Advisor Control of Contr
Council Development Development Development Copuses Sevices Development Tobal Copuses Sevices Tobal Copuses Sevices	·	****************	-	1	# X		-		9	=	, ·
and Council of Objection of State of St					***************************************						
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Capital Expendition - Standard	\$72	6,859	2,283	.1	(4,571)		35% 200	201%	2		•
		1 1	4		E70		200	2018			
Buttyk and treasury office	5,721	BB'9	7,000		and a						
Corporate services Connemently and turbile services		8	22	-	929		902	407	*		1
Community and social servicina		E			7. 9		, ,				
Sport and technical		30	11		(19)		658. A	NOW.		*	
More same					1 50			. 4		1	
Health 30		30	140	1	(act)		200	74%	3	1	,
1946	8	503	160		100			435		1	
Road transport		į.			1 -1		1 1			.1	
Emiromental protection	,		*	,	1		,		•	1	
Electropy		,						, ,		x 1	
Water		3 -8			j. 4		, ,	,		1	
Waste maler management					1.3					i)	
OBJECT		99	14		8		2007	area.			,
Expanditure - Standard	286'9	7,480		1	(d/d)						
Euphold by:					,		-	-			
Rational Government					. *		¥ .				
Detrict Management		5.			1 1						
Other transfers and grants			*								•
Transfers recognised - capital Public contributions & detailons				1	_		,				
_	6 822	2.346		10	0.240		4 8				
Internally generated funds					D.24	. (0)					•

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Description				2019/20				2018/19
R thousand	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments (i.to. s28)	Final adjustments budget	Actual	Variance	Actual Outcome as % of Final Budget	Actual Outcome Actual Outcome as % of Final as % of Original Budget Budget	Restated Audited Outcome
	-	2	m	4	ın	9	7	***
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts Ratepayers and other Government - operating	37,138	5,822	42,960	2,158	(40,802)	5.0%	5.8%	
Government - capital Interest	15,000	1	15,000	16,191	1,191	107.9%	107.9%	
Dividences Payments Suppliers and employees	(115,672)	(13,745)	(129,417)	(74,706)	54,711	%1.7%	64.6%	
Finance charges Transfers and Grants	(31,503)	(809)	(32,111)	(38,447)	(6,336)	119.7%	122.0%	
NET CASH FROM(USED) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,800	(8,531)	(6,731)	1,240	1,971	-18.4%	68.9%	1
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Raceipts Proceeds on disposal of PPE Decrease (Increase) in non-current deblors			1 1	308	308	#DIV/IQ#	#DIV/0i	
Decrease (increase) other non-current receivables			1 1		í i		, ,	
Payments Capital assets			t	(2,484)	(2,484)	#DIV/0i	III #DIV/0I	
NET CASH FROM(USED) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1	1	1	(2,176)	(2,176)	#DIVIO	#DIV/01	1
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts Short term loans			i I		1 (, ,	
Borrowing long term/refinancing Increase (decrease) in consumer deposits			1		1		,	
Payments Repayment of borrowing			1	(985'9)	(989'9)	(U/A)O#	10/A/0#	
NET CASH FROM(USED) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1	1	1	(6,586)	(6,586)	\$DIV(0)	10 #DIV/01	
NET INCREASE/ (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	8,794	(8,531)		(528)				4 1
Cash/cash equivalents at the year begin	8.794	(8.531)	263		32,546	12494.2%	373.1%	